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UNITED STATES

NOV 22 1964
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Intimations.



E BLEND. VERY OLD LIQUEUR SCOTCH WHISKY.

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A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.WINE & SPIRIT
MERCHANTS,

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 28th October, 1905.

GREGOR & CO.,

Wine Merchants,

Will Shortly

REMOVE

to

No. 19,

QUEEN'S

ROAD

CENTRAL

lately occupied

by

Messrs. Kelly & Walsh.

Hongkong, 4th November, 1905.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1905.

RUSSIAN ATROCITIES.

A startling revelation of the upheaval in Russia is furnished in to-day's telegrams. Nothing so terrible has been published since the days of Kishineff, and we are outdone by the massacres in and around Odessa. This is the country whose ruler issued the famous Rescript of Peace; which finds an English apologist in the prince of English peace-lovers, Mr. W. H. Stead, whose policy is dictated by the motive of peace at all hazards. When we learn that the innocents are undergoing martyrdom, that innocents are having their eyes gouged out, that unnameable crimes are being committed in the name of the Tsar, we who claim to be educated are impelled to cry "Eli, Eli, lama sabachthani." A single murder in China arouses the whole world, but a wholesale massacre in Russia only awakens attention because it is more widespread than usual. Russia has been from time immemorial on the verge of revolution, but the ignorance or apathy or impotence of the people has staved off the evil day. But if Russia is unable to govern herself, Europe is morally responsible for the safety of the people. The telegram says that Finland has won her freedom, and that only the Tsar's signature is required to complete the act. What a commentary this is on the actual state of affairs in Russia! It amounts to a confession of weakness, and shows the unstable foundation on which Russian autocracy is throne. A bare three months ago, Russia was vaunting her ambition to sweep the Japanese from Asia; the generals were busy writing telegrams which told how the troops were so anxious to be at the throats of the soldiers of Japan that they could scarcely be restrained by their company commanders from rushing pell-mell into the prisons of the island kingdom. Now that peace has happily been restored, we are provided with a picture of internecine strife which outdoes all the horrors of warfare. Since the days of Rurik, the great empire of Russia has been subject to internal cataclysms, but now that they are brought home to us by actual contact, so to say, we are appalled at the ruthlessness and barbarity which flings savages surnamed Cossacks at plain citizens, giving them over to the will of a race which knows neither pity nor the value of life. The war with Japan has ended with the loss of a few hundred thousand men so far as Russia is concerned; but a greater danger to the integrity of the empire has arisen in these outbreaks within the country itself. Rebellion is no sporadic affair in Russia; it is endemic. It is bred in the bones of the people, ground down as they are by oppressive and reckless rulers. All the fancy petitions in the world, meant to astonish Europe, and circulated everywhere except in Russia, cannot disguise the canker which eats at the heart of the nation; and until the Ministers in St. Petersburg recognise the fact that their mission is to regenerate their own people before attempting to inaugurate reforms abroad, Russia will be subject to these uprisings, which amaze and terrify all thinking people. Here in Hongkong we are in the throes of horror at the madness of a crowd in Lien-chau; but what should we think of a situation where 5,500 people have to be tended in hospital as the result of a rake's progress? The doings in Russia are a humiliation to all Europeans, and especially to those of us whose home is in the East; for how is it possible to praise and magnify the West in the face of the tragedies which are of daily occurrence there? Of course, Odessa is not Europe, neither is Russia; Europe; but unfortunately the Continent has to stand or fall, not by what all the nations do, but by the actions of each single entity. Britons can only re-echo Lord Salisbury's words that they are proud of their splendid isolation, and asseverate their hope that Great Britain can have no diplomatic dealings or understandings with a nation amongst whom such atrocities are possible.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE torpedo-gunboat *Vladik*, has been refloated at Port Arthur.

THIS report of the Perak Sugar Cultivation Co., Ltd., for the season ending 31st July last shows a credit balance in profit and loss account of Tls. 2,724, which the directors propose to carry forward.

It will be learnt with great satisfaction, says the *N. C. P. News* of 3rd inst., that a telegram was sent yesterday to Mr. de Rijka, on behalf of the Chinese Government, inviting him to come out at once to take charge of the Huangpu Conservancy operations.A subscription list for a memorial to be placed in St. John's Cathedral, to the memory of the late Mr. A. G. Ward, has now been opened, says *Church Notes*, and subscriptions may be sent either to the Chaplain, the Rev. F. T. Johnson, the vestry of St. John's Cathedral, or to Mr. A. Cunningham.

An organ recital will be given by Mr. Donnan Fuller, F. R. C. M., organist of St. John's Cathedral, on Tuesday, the 8th inst., at 5.30 p.m.

RETURN of visitors to the City Hall Library and Museum for the week ending the 5th inst.:—Library—Non-Chinese, 274; Chinese, 113; Total, 387. Museum—Non-Chinese, 133 Chinese, 2,479; Total, 2,612.

COUNT Hijikata (formerly Minister of the Imperial Household of Japan) was received in audience by Their Majesties, the Empress Dowager and the Emperor at Peking on the 1st inst. He was most graciously received by Their Majesties who spoke of the intimate relations subsisting between China and Japan.

AMONG the passengers who arrived by the *Rubi* yesterday with Governor-General Wright's party, is Mrs. Charles H. Sleeper, the wife of the director of the bureau of lands at Manila, and her two children. Mrs. Sleeper is on her way to Paris, where she will resume her musical studies, but will first go to the United States where she will spend a few months with her family.OWING to the satisfactory news from the Wel-haiwei gold mine the Directors have decided to recommence crushing operations, towards the end of January or the beginning of February. The *N. C. D. News* understands a full report will be issued to the shareholders in the course of the next four or five weeks. The Directors have decided to call up one dollar on the shares, payable at the end of January, in order to restart the machinery.

It is, of course, an axiom in Hongkong that Singapore is 'way back'; but a statement made by a witness in the Police Court yesterday is rather a new commentary on the conditions prevailing in our sister Colony. The lady, a Chinese, said in the course of her evidence that she had a talk with a deceased person, which is paradoxical, and remarked—"If I go to Singapore my children will be treated worse than dogs." So therefore she went to Singapore and had to be brought back by a constable.

THE *Courier Sauvignon* publishes a tragic tale of the suicide of a French actor, who was a leading member of the theatrical company which is now playing in Saigon. It appears that M. Dudley-Dorigny had been making love to a chorus-girl in the company, but his advances were not reciprocated. He proposed to the chorister that she should live with him, but she refused, and taking the refusal to heart the young man—he was only 27 years of age—went to his lodgings and hanged himself.

TIRE increase in the rice crop last year was a saving of P8,000,000 to the Philippine islands and judging from the present prospects a like sum if not more will be saved this year. In 1901 rice was raised outside the Philippines to the value of P23,000,000. Mr. W. C. Welborn is of the opinion that there will be no necessity to go outside the archipelago to purchase that cereal this year and bases his hope upon the great increase in the local crop. Pangasinan, Nueva Ecija, Pampanga and Bulacan give promise of the largest crops they have ever produced. No less than five million cavans of rice are looked for from Pangasinan alone.

LAST evening about 6 o'clock Chan Yee, master of the fishing junk *Chan Hui Lee*, went to the Central Police Station and reported that at about 4 p.m., while fishing with dynamite in his junk between Chung-chau and Green Island, a fisherman named Chan Luk was letting off a charge of dynamite when it suddenly exploded, blowing off his right hand at the wrist, and injuring Cheung Yap Pat, boat-woman, and a boy about the body and head. They were all removed to the Tung Wa Hospital where it was found that the injuries sustained by the woman and child were not of a very serious character, but the man Chan Luk lies in a very precarious condition.

We received a visit to-day from Mr. K. Shimizu, the chief of the Foreign Department of the Osaka Han-Ai Orphan Asylum, Japan. Mr. Shimizu intends to solicit subscriptions towards the orphanage, and is vouched for by Mr. Noma, the Consul for Japan. It appears that the institute was established in 1896, the object being to bring up orphans and other destitute children, with a view to enabling them to earn a livelihood. After various discouragements it has emerged from its difficulties and is now progressing favourably. Since the outbreak of the Russo-Japanese War, it has been trying to help many orphans belonging to soldiers' families, and as it needs to enlarge its work at present, it asks the public to enable it to give the orphans a good education as well as necessary assistance under its care. It may be mentioned that the Emperor and Empress of Japan have contributed seven hundred yen towards the funds, while Mr. Noma is also on the list of subscribers.

IN summary jurisdiction this morning, His Honour Mr. A. G. Wills, presiding, Wong Cheung Shi, executor of the late Wong Yek Cheong, of San Tsui, in the New Territory, sued Wong Hing Cheong for \$1,000 damages for the retention of a certain account book. Mr. D. J. Daniel, of Messrs. Johnson, Stokes and Master, appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. C. V. Stevenson, of Messrs. Deacon, Looker and Deacon, for the defendant. Mr. Daniel in opening the case said:—The said Wong Cheung Shi as the executor of the late Wong Yek Cheong, deceased, sued the said Wong Hing Cheong for that the defendant detained and still detains from the plaintiff a partnership book the entries in which show that the said Wong Yek Cheong, deceased, was at the date of his death interested in the firm of Wing Cheung at Panama, and the plaintiff claims the return of the said book or \$1,000 damages for its detention. Evidence was led, but His Honour held that the plaintiff had not proved his case and judgment must be for the defendant with costs.

TEA AND SILK.

[From a Correspondent.]

Canton, 5th November, 1905.

The last shipment of tea will go forward to-morrow to Hongkong for transshipment per P. & O. cargo boat leaving on Tuesday next, for England. The shipment comprises about 2,000 boxes. Advice received from London states that Canton tea commands favourable prices this season. The sixth crop is in and in quality is the best cotton produced this year, while the sixth crop is quality is the best.

LIEN-CHAU MASSACRE AND BOYCOTT MOVEMENT.

MISSION STATIONS WARNED.

THE YINGTOK AFFAIR.

[From Our Special Representative.]

Canton, 6th November, 1905.

The further investigations are prosecuted into the circumstances attending the murder of the missionaries at Lien-chau, the more apparent it is becoming that the American boycott is at the root of a movement the seriousness of which may be judged by the terrible tragedy that has so recently shocked the civilized countries of the globe. The assurances, emanating from Shanghai, that the boycott was practically at an end, are belied by the energetic action displayed on the part of merchants in Canton who continue to urge forward by every possible means a policy not only detrimental to American trade, but one which has had such startling developments. As I have already pointed out, the headquarters of the movement at Canton were the first to receive the news of the Lien-chau massacre, and it was to them that the Kwang Tai Hospital were indebted for the information. For months past the native press at Canton have been unsparing in their efforts to print inflammatory articles inciting the natives to take stringent measures to enforce the boycott, and to ensure a widespread publication of their views; the boycotters have been issuing copies of the journals gratis to junk people trading in inland waters, so that they may be freely distributed among the ignorant classes in the interior. In the opinion of the American Consul-General at Canton, it is owing to this dissemination of inflammatory literature, engendering such strong feeling throughout the Two Kwang, that such an outrage as that recently reported has been brought about.

Time and again organisers of the movement at Lien-chau have been urging the despatch of speakers and literature from Canton in order that lectures might be given and leaflets be distributed on the boycott in that corner of the province. To this the Canton people have readily responded, with what result the American Presbyterian Mission at Lien-chau have already found to their cost.

Of the little band which had their headquarters at Lien-chau, Dr. Edward Charles Machie was most certainly a factor in the district where, for years past, he has been giving medical aid to any who sought and many who needed it. He and his late associates were popular among all with whom they came in contact, and when it is remembered that Lien-chau was believed to be one of the most peaceful districts of the province and not the slightest feeling was hitherto exhibited towards the mission workers, the full force of the argument of a boycott movement will be appreciated, especially when due consideration is given to the fact that not a single member of any other body in the city received the slightest harm.

At the very time that the murders were perpetrated the Rev. Fr. Montanel and a fellow-worker of the French mission were in the city and witnessed the destruction of the property and the frenzied mob chasing their helpless victims to their death. Father Montanel was on the point of despatching a letter to Bishop Meret, at Canton, giving him the news that the natives were turning against the American missionaries, but foreseeing that events were likely to take a most serious turn delayed handing his communication to the courier. At midday of the 28th, the mission chapel, home for women—or school as it has been described—two hospitals and the two American residences were in flames, and the crowd was threatening the foreigners. Father Montanel declares in his letter that the military and civil mandarins endeavoured to quell the disturbances, but the people would pay no heed; and when, at 3.30, the reverend gentleman again took up his pen it was to record the fact that "I know the missionaries are fleeing to take refuge in a grove to a few leagues from the town and the crowd are in pursuit." At seven o'clock his last few words were written to record the slaughter of the five foreigners, and to let the fact be known that Dr. Machie and Miss Paterson had escaped to the yamen, with two native converts attired in foreign clothes. He offered them the shelter of the French mission, but they preferred the precincts of the yamen, and was there at the time that the letter was sent across country to Canton. Other details followed a few days later, but these have already appeared in previous issues of the *Hongkong Telegraph*.

The facts, as related by the reverend gentleman, are borne out in the vernacular papers, though it will be surprising to most of your readers to learn that the Canton native press allege that the cause of all the trouble was in Dr. Machie protesting against certain "Joss" idols being conducted near the hospital buildings, and when the people refused to desist through matters of religion, which was a very serious matter.

Imagine, can be regarded as mere fabrication and need not be dwelt upon for a moment in view of the friendly spirit in which the doctor undertook all his work in the interests of his mission.

It will, in all probability, be some few days before full details of the events leading up to the trouble come to hand from the members of the American Presbyterian Mission who are now proceeding to Lien-chau to conduct unofficial investigations and to recover the bodies of the slain, which are now known to have been thrown into a river. At the request of the American Consul the Viceroy, on the 1st inst., despatched two Chinese gunboats with 160 soldiers for the North River and accompanying these were the Revs. Dr. Noyes, Dr. Andrew Beattie and Dr. Todd and three Chinese deputies. The gunboats will proceed as far as Ching-yuen from whence the journey of eighty miles will have to be made overland.

Meanwhile the American Consul has telegraphed to the isolated mission stations throughout the provinces of Kwangtung and Kwangsi, warning them of the danger of the anti-American feeling and in some cases instructing the missionaries to at once proceed to head stations. That circumstances warranted such action is undoubted, since proof of a further hostile act has already reached Canton. It seems that the Rev. C. A. Hayes, of the American mission at Yingtok—a small station on the North River thirty miles above Chingyuen and sixty miles from Lien-chau—has reported that there is unquestionable evidence that an attempt was made on the 26th October to destroy mission property. A quantity of wood, paper and straw was placed on some piles against one of the houses, at a spot where there is a small opening in the basement for ventilation purposes. This material was then apparently set on fire for the next morning the missionaries found evidence of the attempt in pieces of burnt and charred wood and timbers. They promptly reported the occurrence to the officials, but at the time of the despatch of Mr. Hayes' letter no adequate steps had been taken to guard the premises against future attempts. The Mandarin of Yingtok is at present absent and is not expected back for some time. The American missionaries at this station are Dr. Charles A. Hayes, wife and child, Rev. J. R. Saunders and wife, Mrs. Benjamin P. Roach and wife, Mrs. Pearl H. Williams and Miss L. Whilden. They have received instructions to leave Yingtok and will, in all probability, come on to Canton.

An Imperial Edict has been issued to the Viceroy at Canton ordering exemplary punishment of all criminals and guilty officials in connection with the Lien-chau massacre, and also directing suitable compensation to be made and adequate protection given to missionaries at all the stations. It is notified in the same Edict that the prefect at Lien-chau and the colonel in command of the Imperial troops at that city are degraded.

LIEN-CHAU PEOPLE.

AN IMPORTANT MARKET-TOWN VISITED BY "ABORIGINES."

One of our readers who visited Lien-chau some time ago has supplied us with particulars of the journey there, the character of the place and the inhabitants, which may prove of interest now that the disturbances there have aroused excitement, not only in Hongkong, but throughout the world.

Lien-chau lies in the extreme north-west corner of Kwangtung province, and is about 250 miles from Canton. The town stands on what is called the Lien-chau River which is a branch of the North River.

When our correspondent was at Lien-chau, he found the people to be remarkably peaceable and easy to deal with. The influence of the Presbyterian Mission there was plainly manifest, and Mr. Machie was respected by all who knew him, the Chinese being particularly well-disposed towards the missionary and the members of the mission. In fact, the only time that the visitor heard the word "hankwai" was when passing through Fat-shan.

Lien-chau is an important market city, to which agriculturists and others living in the interior bring their produce to be exchanged for commodities brought from the coast. One of the objects of our informant's excursion was to discover to what extent Lien-chau was engaged in dealing with foreign goods. Everywhere, which cannot be considered as very far from a teeming centre like Canton, I found that foreign goods were more a reality. To all intents and purposes, foreign goods were unknown, Canton was looked upon as a sort of foreign country. All the business was done in subsidiary cities.

The Mission at which Dr. Machie laboured was composed of two hospitals—one was opposite Lien-chau city side, which was the headquarters of Dr. Machie, the other being the hospital from the city. The other hospital was eight miles distant at a place called Sam-long, a garish city, Sam-long is one of a series of fortified towns erected by the Chinese authorities to keep the aborigines in subjection. Both Lien-chau and Sam-long depend to a great extent for their prosperity upon the sale of what our informant described as the aboriginal tribes, who came in on horseback, and disposed of their wares, and sometimes with whatever they fancied to be necessary. They proved to be a most interesting race, and their appearance and manners were very different from those of the Chinese. They were dressed in a peculiar manner, and their language was very different from that of the Chinese. They were very friendly to the missionaries, and the missionaries were very friendly to them. They were very interested in the missionaries, and the missionaries were very interested in them. They were very friendly to the missionaries, and the missionaries were very friendly to them. They were very interested in the missionaries, and the missionaries were very interested in them.

TELEGRAM

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SERVICE.

LIEN-CHAU MASSACRE.

OFFICIAL INQUIRY COMMITTEE.

PROCEEDING TO-MORROW.

[From Our Special Representative.]

Shameen (Canton),

7th November, 11.20 a.m.

The Official Committee of Inquiry, mentioned in my message of Sunday, proceeds to Lien-chau to-morrow.

[The investigation will be carried out jointly by the American Consul on behalf of the U.S. Government and Taitai Wen, as representing the Viceroy of Canton.—Ed., H.K.T.]

THE KING'S BIRTHDAY.

THE GOVERNOR'S LEVEL.

A Government *Gazette* extraordinary was issued this forenoon, in which it is notified that His Excellency the Governor will hold a *Lays* at Government House on His Majesty's Birthday, Thursday, the 9th inst., at 10 o'clock p.m.

Each gentleman is requested to bring with him two cards, with his name distinctly written thereon, to be handed to the aides-de-camp in waiting.

DR. KNAEPPE.

In a leading article on the 3rd inst., the *N. C. D. News* writes:—The dinner given last night by the Municipal Council to the retiring German Consul-General, Senior Consul, Dr. Knaeppe, was a thoroughly well-merited compliment. During the years Dr. Knaeppe has held the post of German Representative in Shanghai, including the shorter time during which he has been *doyen* of the Consular Body, he has naturally devoted himself in the first place to protecting and furthering the interests of his countrymen at Shanghai, but he has been also a strenuous and able upholder of the rights of the whole foreign community *vis-à-vis* the Chinese authorities. Always courteous and never weak, he has in every instance supported the Municipal Council when he saw that they were in the right, in their numerous contentions with the Taotai, when the latter was disposed to be obstructive, and has championed their cause when it was necessary, with equal firmness and discretion, at the meetings of the Consular Body. If the state of his health would permit Dr. Knaeppe to return to Shanghai, he might be sure of a most hearty welcome for throughout the difficulties that have arisen from time to time during the recent war, and the serious international questions they have involved, he has displayed an ability and a good judgment which have never failed to insure a satisfactory solution. The anomalous position of Shanghai, as an independent republic occupying a small portion of the soil of China, brings many difficulties to the representatives of the many countries whose subjects and citizens compose the foreign community here; and no-one has dealt more ably and justly with these difficulties than Dr. Knaeppe. Always accessible and affable, his wisdom, good judgment, and knowledge of the world have been readily at the service of all who have sought his advice or assistance. If his action has not been always understood and appreciated at first, there has been in the end nothing but admiration of and gratitude for his work. Whether he returns or not, he will long be remembered with warmth for the services he has rendered to the community; and he and his amiable wife bear with them on their homeward journey, the best and kindest wishes from all they leave behind them here. The tribute paid to him last night by Mr. Anderson was heartily cheered as it deserved, and it is echoed by all foreigners in Shanghai.

SHANGHAI COLLISION.

CHINA MERCHANT'S STEAMER NEARLY CUT IN TWO.

What might have caused a serious loss of life, occurred on Thursday afternoon at Woosung, when two ships, the C.M. steamer *Yushun*, and the Standard Oil Co.'s steamer *Appalachian* collided near the inner bar. It appears that the *Yushun* was going out for Tientsin, while the *Appalachian* was coming from Japan. The *Yushun* was under way when the collision occurred, the *Appalachian* was under way when the collision occurred, the *Yushun* was under way when the collision occurred, the *Appalachian* was under way when the collision occurred.Fortunately, no lives were lost, as immediately after the collision the *Yushun* was backed off and steamed away as fast as possible, while the *Appalachian* was coming to anchor. The damage to the *Yushun* was not serious, the *Appalachian* was badly damaged, the *Yushun* was badly damaged, the *Appalachian* was badly damaged, the *Yushun* was badly damaged, the *Appalachian* was badly damaged.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

German (Prinz Eugen) will sail for Bremen on Wednesday, 8th inst. Australian (Barramunda) will sail for Sydney on Wednesday, 8th inst. Canadian (Princess Victoria) will sail for Vancouver on Wednesday, 8th inst. German (Prinz Eugen) will sail for Bremen on Wednesday, 8th inst. Australian (Barramunda) will sail for Sydney on Wednesday, 8th inst. Canadian (Princess Victoria) will sail for Vancouver on Wednesday, 8th inst. German (Prinz Eugen) will sail for Bremen on Wednesday, 8th inst. Australian (Barramunda) will sail for Sydney on Wednesday, 8th inst. Canadian (Princess Victoria) will sail for Vancouver on Wednesday, 8th inst.

Shipping—Steamers.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., LD.
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CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAV. CO., LD.

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NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN, WEST AUSTRALIAN, JAVA
AND SUMATRA PORTS.

EUROPEAN SERVICE.

OUTWARD.

FROM	STEAMERS	DUE
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"GLAUCUS"	8th November.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"BYRON"	21st "
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"PRAM"	26th "
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"OANFA"	29th "
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"AJAX"	5th December.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"HUICHOW"	"
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"IDOMENEUS"	12th "

S.S. "Glauca" left Singapore at daylight on the 3rd inst., and is due here on the 8th.

HOMEWARD.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	"MACHAON"	8th November.
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	"KINTUCK"	21st "
GENOA, MARSEILLES & L'POOL	"CALCHAS"	24th "
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	"DEUCALION"	5th December.
AMSTERDAM, LONDON & ANTWERP	"HECTOR"	19th "
GENOA, MARSEILLES & L'POOL	"GLAUCUS"	20th "

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AND TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING TO ALL
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OF AMERICA AND CANADA.

EASTWARD.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA, and all PACIFIC COAST PORTS, via NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	"OANFA"	1st December.

WESTWARD.

FROM	STEAMERS	DUE
TACOMA, SEATTLE, VICTORIA and PACIFIC COAST	"MACHAON"	7th November.

For Freight, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 7th November, 1905.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
DEBU and ILOILO	"SUNGKIAN"	8th November.
SHANGHAI	"SHAOHING"	12th "
SWATOW, CHEFOO and TIENTSIN	"KANSU"	14th "
MANILA, ZEMBOANGA, PORT DAR- WIN, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOK- TOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE, BRIS- BANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE	"TIANAN"	29th "

* The Attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by these
steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unvalued table. A duly
qualified Surgeon is carried.

† Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

‡ Taking Cargo and Passengers at through Rates for all New Zealand and other Australian
Ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 7th November, 1905.



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between Hongkong and Manila—Saloon amidships—Electric
Light—Perfect Cuisine—Surgeon and Stewardess carried.
—All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of
Passengers.CHINA AND MANILA
STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Steamship.	Tons.	Captain.	For	Sailing Dates.
RUBI	2540	A. H. Notley	MANILA via AMOY	FRIDAY, 10th Nov., at 10 A.M.
ZAFIRO	2540	R. Rodger	MANILA	SATURDAY, 12th Nov., at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 6th November, 1905.



HONGKONG—NEW YORK.

AMERICAN ASIATIC
STEAMSHIP CO.FOR NEW YORK via PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.
(With Liberty to Call at the Malabar Coast.)

Steamship	About
"INDRANI"	FRIDAY, 15th December.

For Freight and further information, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Agents.

Hongkong, 12nd October, 1905.

BOO CHONG.

STATIONER AND PAPER-MERCHANT.
No. 50, Yee Yee Street.HAS always on hand all varieties of
Stationery, Printing and Note Paper.
Copying Presses, also Automatic Cyclopedia
and Edison Dictaphone.

Hongkong, 2nd February, 1905.

THE Public is hereby informed that no
change has been made in the Rates of
Subscription to the Hongkong Telegraph and
they are hereby again paying more than
the value of the paper for the copy.
THE MANAGER,
Hongkong Telegraph Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 2nd November, 1905.

Shipping—Steamers.

HONGKONG—MACAO LINE.

S.S. "WING CHAI"
Captain T. ADAMS, R.N.THIS Steamer departs from Hongkong on
Week Days, at 5 A.M. and on Sundays
at 8.30 A.M. Departs from Macao on Week
Days at 2.30 P.M. and on Sundays at 5.30 P.M.
(If tide permits.)FARES—Week Days: 1st Class, including
Cabin and Servant, Single, \$1; Return Ticket,
\$5; 2nd Class, \$1; 3rd Class, 50 cents.
Every Sunday will be an Excursion, at the
following rates: 1st and 2nd Class, Single
Ticket, \$1; Return, \$2; 3rd Class, Single
Ticket, 50 cents; Return, 10 cents.
Breakfast, Dinner and Bed can be supplied
either on Board, or at the Macao Hotel, for
returning passengers only, at an extra charge
of \$2.On Sundays, passengers desiring to have a
Private Cabin, which has accommodation for
two or more passengers, will be charged \$3
extra.First Class Passengers, who do not care to
return on the Excursion Sunday, will be allowed
to do so the following day (Monday), on pro-
duction of the Return Half Ticket. Should
the Steamer not run on the Monday, owing to
the Boiler cleaning, due notice will be given
by the Captain, and the Half Ticket will be
available for the following day.The Steamer is lit throughout by Electricity.
The Steamer wharf at Hongkong is at the
Western end of Wing Lok Street.MING ON & CO.,
2nd Floor, No. 16, Victoria Street.
Hongkong, 9th October, 1905.

STEAM TO CANTON.

THE New Twin Screw Steel Steamers

Tons Captain

"KWONG CHOW" 1,130 T. R. MEAD.

"KWONG TUNG" 1,130 T. H. V. WALKER.

Leave Hongkong for Canton at 9 every
evening (Saturday excepted).Leave Canton for Hongkong about 5.30
o'clock every evening (Sunday excepted).These Fine New Steamers have unexcelled
Accommodation for First Class Passengers and
are lit throughout by Electricity. Electric Fans
in First Class Cabins.

Passage Fare—Single Journey \$4

Meals \$1 each.

The Company's Wharf is a short distance
West of the Harbour Master's Office.

SHIU ON S.S. CO., LD.,

YUEN ON S.S. CO., LD.,

No. 8, Queen's Road West.

Hongkong, 23rd August, 1905.

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FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND
CALCUTTA.

THE Steamship

"CATHERINE APCAR"

Captain A. Stewart, will be despatched for the

above Ports, TO-MORROW, the 8th instant, at

3 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LIMITED.

Agents.

Hongkong, 7th November, 1905.

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SAUL LOEB

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	Births	Deaths
	per 1,000 pop.	per 1,000 pop.
England	30.6	16.2
Scotland	30.7	15.7
Denmark	30.2	17.4
Norway	30.4	16.8
Japan	29.8	30.0

Mr. Takano then proceeds to review the difference between the number of births and deaths. The excess of births over deaths in Japan during the ten years ended 1900 was 30,000 a year on an average, or 9.0 per 1,000 of the population. Switzerland (0.5) and Belgium (0.8) come next to Japan's rate, while England, Germany, Austria, and Russia far exceed that of Japan, as will be shown. Egypt, in Scotland and Denmark, where the rate of increase of population is nearly the same as Japan, the excess of births over deaths is above that of this country. The comparative smallness of the actual increase of population compared with the excess of births in these countries is because they lose a large number

of the population through emigration abroad. In the light of the following statistics the fallacy of the supposition that Japan's population is increasing at a rate almost unprecedented in other countries will become apparent—

Excess of increase of births population		
1891 to 1900	per 1,000	per 1,000
France.....	0.6	1.9
Spain.....	0.6	2.3
Switzerland.....	8.9	10.2
Japan.....	9.1	11.0
Belgium.....	9.8	9.8
Austria.....	10.6	8.0
Italy.....	10.6	6.4
Hungary.....	10.7	9.4
England.....	11.7	10.5
Scotland.....	11.9	11.3
Denmark.....	12.7	12.9
Germany.....	12.9	12.5
Holland.....	12.9	13.2
Norway.....	14.2	15.0
Russia.....	14.6	15.9

Evidently, though the increase of population is increasing, the rate is not 'specially' remarkable. Coming to an analysis of the increase, the birth-rate is lower compared with the larger percentage of marriages, and although the death-rate is comparatively low it can scarcely be said to show a very good state of things. In short, the increase of the population resulting from the difference between births and deaths is lower than in most European countries. Of course the mere increase of population cannot be welcomed, for quality, not quantity, is more likely to be victorious in the struggle for existence. But evidently, so far as Japan is concerned, the danger from a too rapid increase of population is not to be apprehended.—*Japan Chronicle*.

JACK ASHORE.

HUMOURS OF THE VISIT TO JAPAN

Some amusing stories are going the rounds of the versatile papers concerning the preparations made by the citizens of Tokio to welcome the British Fleet, and as the stories are almost all at the expense of the Japanese themselves they show that the "Kallias" will stand up to lively joking. One of the best, says the *Japan Herald*, is in connection with the placards already ordered to be put in our columns, which were to be freely posted by the shopkeepers in Tokio, offering a special reduction in prices to "our gallant allies." One of these placards posted over the shop of a dealer in charcoal and drew-wood aroused the criticisms of an English-speaking friend, who remarked it was hardly likely that the British officers and sailors would want to purchase charcoal and draw-wood. "I thought it was a congratulatory notice," said the shop-keeper, "I put it up because the undertaker next door has got one exactly like it." At another shop where one of these placards was posted—a bold, brash shop-keeper introduced a British sailor to partake of the delicacy. Something in the nature of the portions brought them struck the student, and he asked whether they were not rather small. "Oh, yes," was the reply, "you see we are allowing fifteen per cent reduction." The British flag genius who originated the idea of granting "our gallant allies" a special reduction is suffering badly at the hands of the Tokio wit.—*Nagasaki Press*.

CHINESE RAILWAYS

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1992

Shipping

Arrivals

From Hong Kong, Calcutta, Amoy, Swatow, Canton, and
 Singapore 31st Gen. 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st, 32nd, 33rd, 34th, 35th, 36th, 37th, 38th, 39th, 40th, 41st, 42nd, 43rd, 44th, 45th, 46th, 47th, 48th, 49th, 50th, 51st, 52nd, 53rd, 54th, 55th, 56th, 57th, 58th, 59th, 60th, 61st, 62nd, 63rd, 64th, 65th, 66th, 67th, 68th, 69th, 70th, 71st, 72nd, 73rd, 74th, 75th, 76th, 77th, 78th, 79th, 80th, 81st, 82nd, 83rd, 84th, 85th, 86th, 87th, 88th, 89th, 90th, 91st, 92nd, 93rd, 94th, 95th, 96th, 97th, 98th, 99th, 100th, 101st, 102nd, 103rd, 104th, 105th, 106th, 107th, 108th, 109th, 110th, 111th, 112th, 113th, 114th, 115th, 116th, 117th, 118th, 119th, 120th, 121st, 122nd, 123rd, 124th, 125th, 126th, 127th, 128th, 129th, 130th, 131st, 132nd, 133rd, 134th, 135th, 136th, 137th, 138th, 139th, 140th, 141st, 142nd, 143rd, 144th, 145th, 146th, 147th, 148th, 149th, 150th, 151st, 152nd, 153rd, 154th, 155th, 156th, 157th, 158th, 159th, 160th, 161st, 162nd, 163rd, 164th, 165th, 166th, 167th, 168th, 169th, 170th, 171st, 172nd, 173rd, 174th, 175th, 176th, 177th, 178th, 179th, 180th, 181st, 182nd, 183rd, 184th, 185th, 186th, 187th, 188th, 189th, 190th, 191st, 192nd, 193rd, 194th, 195th, 196th, 197th, 198th, 199th, 200th, 201st, 202nd, 203rd, 204th, 205th, 206th, 207th, 208th, 209th, 210th, 211st, 212th, 213th, 214th, 215th, 216th, 217th, 218th, 219th, 220th, 221st, 222nd, 223rd, 224th, 225th, 226th, 227th, 228th, 229th, 230th, 231st, 232nd, 233rd, 234th, 235th, 236th, 237th, 238th, 239th, 240th, 241st, 242nd, 243rd, 244th, 245th, 246th, 247th, 248th, 249th, 250th, 251st, 252nd, 253rd, 254th, 255th, 256th, 257th, 258th, 259th, 260th, 261st, 262nd, 263rd, 264th, 265th, 266th, 267th, 268th, 269th, 270th, 271st, 272nd, 273rd, 274th, 275th, 276th, 277th, 278th, 279th, 280th, 281st, 282nd, 283rd, 284th, 285th, 286th, 287th, 288th, 289th, 290th, 291st, 292nd, 293rd, 294th, 295th, 296th, 297th, 298th, 299th, 300th, 301st, 302nd, 303rd, 304th, 305th, 306th, 307th, 308th, 309th, 310th, 311st, 312th, 313th, 314th, 315th, 316th, 317th, 318th, 319th, 320th, 321st, 322nd, 323rd, 324th, 325th, 326th, 327th, 328th, 329th, 330th, 331st, 332nd, 333rd, 334th, 335th, 336th, 337th, 338th, 339th, 340th, 341st, 342nd, 343rd, 344th, 345th, 346th, 347th, 348th, 349th, 350th, 351st, 352nd, 353rd, 354th, 355th, 356th, 357th, 358th, 359th, 360th, 361st, 362nd, 363rd, 364th, 365th, 366th, 367th, 368th, 369th, 370th, 371st, 372nd, 373rd, 374th, 375th, 376th, 377th, 378th, 379th, 380th, 381st, 382nd, 383rd, 384th, 385th, 386th, 387th, 388th, 389th, 390th, 391st, 392nd, 393rd, 394th, 395th, 396th, 397th, 398th, 399th, 400th, 401st, 402nd, 403rd, 404th, 405th, 406th, 407th, 408th, 409th, 410th, 411st, 412th, 413th, 414th, 415th, 416th, 417th, 418th, 419th, 420th, 421st, 422nd, 423rd, 424th, 425th, 426th, 427th, 428th, 429th, 430th, 431st, 432nd, 433rd, 434th, 435th, 436th, 437th, 438th, 439th, 440th, 441st, 442nd, 443rd, 444th, 445th, 446th, 447th, 448th, 449th, 450th, 451st, 452nd, 453rd, 454th, 455th, 456th, 457th, 458th, 459th, 460th, 461st, 462nd, 463rd, 464th, 465th, 466th, 467th, 468th, 469th, 470th, 471st, 472nd, 473rd, 474th, 475th, 476th, 477th, 478th, 479th, 480th, 481st, 482nd, 483rd, 484th, 485th, 486th, 487th, 488th, 489th, 490th, 491st, 492nd, 493rd, 494th, 495th, 496th, 497th, 498th, 499th, 500th, 501st, 502nd, 503rd, 504th, 505th, 506th, 507th, 508th, 509th, 510th, 511st, 512th, 513th, 514th, 515th, 516th, 517th, 518th, 519th, 520th, 521st, 522nd, 523rd, 524th, 525th, 526th, 527th, 528th, 529th, 530th, 531st, 532nd, 533rd, 534th, 535th, 536th, 537th, 538th, 539th, 540th, 541st, 542nd, 543rd, 544th, 545th, 546th, 547th, 548th, 549th, 550th, 551st, 552nd, 553rd, 554th, 555th, 556th, 557th, 558th, 559th, 560th, 561st, 562nd, 563rd, 564th, 565th, 566th, 567th, 568th, 569th, 570th, 571st, 572nd, 573rd, 574th, 575th, 576th, 577th, 578th, 579th, 580th, 581st, 582nd, 583rd, 584th, 585th, 586th, 587th, 588th, 589th, 590th, 591st, 592nd, 593rd, 594th, 595th, 596th, 597th, 598th, 599th, 600th, 601st, 602nd, 603rd, 604th, 605th, 606th, 607th, 608th, 609th, 610th, 611st, 612th, 613th, 614th, 615th, 616th, 617th, 618th, 619th, 620th, 621st, 622nd, 623rd, 624th, 625th, 626th, 627th, 628th, 629th, 630th, 631st, 632nd, 633rd, 634th, 635th, 636th, 637th, 638th, 639th, 640th, 641st, 642nd, 643rd, 644th, 645th, 646th, 647th, 648th, 649th, 650th, 651st, 652nd, 653rd, 654th, 655th, 656th, 657th, 658th, 659th, 660th, 661st, 662nd, 663rd, 664th, 665th, 666th, 667th, 668th, 669th, 670th, 671st, 672nd, 673rd, 674th, 675th, 676th, 677th, 678th, 679th, 680th, 681st, 682nd, 683rd, 684th, 685th, 686th, 687th, 688th, 689th, 690th, 691

Clearance at the Harbour Office.
E. thalae, for Moji.
H. umu, for Canton.
M. incurtia, for Shanghai.
Princess Alice, for Singapore.
K. wangle, for Canton.
Taming, for Ma-lia.
Flu, ang, for Shanghai.
Trigonia, for Canton.
Kaninara, for Anger.
Socola, for Bangkok.

Departures.
Nov. 6.
Montcalm, Fr. cruiser, for Shanghai.
Nov. 7.
Manchuria, for San Francisco.
Holmes, for New York.
Changue, for Swatow.
Wongt, for Swatow.
Keemun, for Singapore.
Tatima, for Bourabaya.
Fancy Lodge, for Manila.
Progress, for Canton.
Tumang, for Manila.
Hanoi, for Hoikow.
Nanyang, for Shanghai.

Passengers arrived.
Per Vorwärts, from Hoihow—Mr. Bell and daughter.
Per Kwangler, from Shanghai—Messrs. Edward, Minicor, and 150 Chinese.

[illegible]

Shipping Report

Sir, *Rubi* from Manila:—Fresh NE. and high sea, fine and clear

Sir, *Versueth* from Hiohbow:—Strong wind from NE. with a heavy swell.

Sir, *Kwamato* from Shanghai:—Strong NE. ty and NWY winds, and clear weather with high following sea.

Sir, *Spectra* from Yokohama:—Strong NNE ty winds, and high following sea throughout from Shanghai

Sir, *Nesia* from Singapore:—Fine weather until Paracels from thence very strong NE monsoon, with heavy sea

Sir, *Nampong* from Calcutta:—Light SSW breeze on the 31st ult., and experienced light variable winds and calms, as far as Lat. 7° N. where NE. monsoon set in, thence to port fresh to moderate monsoon, high NE. sea and cloudy weather

Vessels in Port.
STEAMER.
 Ambia, Ger. 25, 2,668, H. Metsenthin, 5th
 Nov.—Portland via Japan 1st Nov, Gen.

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SHIPMENTS EXPORTED.				
Destination.	From.	Arrival.	Due.	
R. Lailipold.	Singapore	M. & Co.	Nov.	8
Manica	Singapore	N. Y. K.	Nov.	10
Clacod	Singapore.	B. & S.	Nov.	8
Eastern	Manila	Q. S. L. & Co.	Nov.	9
Japan	Japan	C. M. R. Co.	Nov.	15
Tokyo	Singapore	M. G. & G.	Nov.	15
Genlar	Singapore	M. G. & G.	Nov.	15
Imbeal	Romboy	N. Y. K.	Nov.	16
Willahad	Brabant	M. & Co.	Nov.	16
Emp. of Japan	Vascovero	C. P. R. Co.	Nov.	22
Changsha	Sydney	B. & S.	Dec.	1

BOOK RETURN

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCKS.			
		Kowloon	Dock.
Eclipse	24	11	11
Isimo	24	11	11
Johnstein	20	11	11
Swanta	20	11	11

SHANGHAI.		4th inst.
Shanghai International	Nov. 1.	
Shanghai " "	Oct. 31.	
S.M.S. Tiger " "	Nov. 30.	
Godry, Tbd " "	Nov. 25.	
Kwongsoong " New	Nov. 3.	

Ships Passed The Canal.

Onward—10th October—*Cardium, Norge*, 4th October—*Glenfalloch, Nippon, Glenfarg, Richey, Helene Shimosa, Nephys*, 17th October—*Palma, Silbionia*, 20th October—*Hyien, Sil, Egbert, Tonkin, Okla*, 24th October—*Clariville, Austria, Marwar*, 28th October—*Formosa, Prins*, 31st October—*Tadrapura, Korma, Prime, Hansrick, Paskon, Ulyssis, Sil*.

Homeward—10th October—*Anapa, Sambla*, 7th October—*Bowland*, 28th October—*Ceyon*, 31st October—*Scandia, Animer*.

Arrivals at Home—10th October—*Rosario*,
München. 14th October—*Alata*, *Konang* St.
 7th October—*St. Hugo*. 20th October—
Ernest Simoni. 24th October—*Pruessen*, *Ken-*
uebec, *Malacca*. 28th October—*Room*, *Verona*,
Rhepanta, *Benlarig*. *Laos*. 31st October—

Post Office

A Mail will close for:-
Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria, B.C.,
Vancouver, Seattle and Tacoma, Wash.—*Per*
Pingtung, 8th Nov., 9 A.M.
Batavia, Samarang, Sourabaya and Macassar
—*Per* *Tijgong*, 8th Nov., 9 A.M.
Europe, K. C., India, V. J., Junicon—*Per*
Prinses, Alida, 8th Nov., 11 A.M.
Macao—*Per* *Huengshan*, 8th Nov., 1.15 P.M.
Singapore, Penang and Calcutta—*Per*
Calender, Apar, 8th Nov., 2 P.M.
Cebu and Iloilo—*Per* *Sungshing*, 8th Nov.,
3 P.M.
Shanghai—*Per* *Kwan-tak*, 8th Nov., 3 P.M.
Swatow, Chefoo and Tientsin—*Per* *Phang*,
8th Nov., 3 P.M.
Zamboanga, Iloilo, Sandakan and Kudat—
Per *Burns*, 8th Nov., 5 P.M.
Macao—*Per* *Huengshan*, 9th Nov., 9 A.M.
Bangkok—*Per* *Rafabur*, 9th Nov., 9 A.M.
Shanghai—*Per* *Huengshan*, 9th Nov., 9 A.M.
Bangkok—*Per* *Patlat*, 9th Nov., 9 A.M.
Amoy and Manila—*Per* *Rubi*, 10th Nov.,
9 A.M.
Macao—*Per* *Huengshan*, 10th Nov., 1.15 P.M.
Singapore, Penang and Calcutta—*Per* *Phang*,
10th Nov., 3 P.M.
Manila—*Per* *Yuenkong*, 10th Nov., 3 P.M.
Macao—*Per* *Huengshan*, 11th Nov., 1.15 P.M.
Singapore, Sourabaya and Samarang—*Per*
Footling, 11th Nov., 2 P.M.
Shanghai—*Per* *Shanghai*, 12th Nov., 9 A.M.
Macao—*Per* *Huengshan*, 13th Nov., 1.15 P.M.
Frederick, Wilhelmshaven, Herbersthohe,
Marpi, Brisbane, Sydney and Melbourne—*Per*
Yin Bickman, 14th Nov., 10 A.M.
Singapore, Penang, India, V. J., Tullorin—*Per*
Selinda, 14th Nov., 10 A.M.
Macao—*Per* *Huengshan*, 14th Nov., 1.15 P.M.
Singapore, Penang and Calcutta—*Per*
Namang, 14th Nov., 3 P.M.
Swatow, Chefoo and Tientsin—*Per* *Kang*,
14th Nov., 3 P.M.
Shanghai, Nagasaki, K. C., Yokohama,
Victoria and Vancouver, B.C.—*Per* *Empress of*
India, 15th Nov., 11 A.M.
Singapore, Penang and Calcutta—*Per* *Phang*,
15th Nov., 3 P.M.

Macao—Per *Huangshan*, 15th Nov., 1.15 P.M.
 Macao—Per *Huangshan*, 16th Nov., 1.15 P.M.
 Macao—Per *Huangshan*, 17th Nov., 1.15 P.M.
 Manila—Per *Zuffo*, 18th Nov., 10 A.M.
 Europe, &c., India, via *Indochina*
 Arcadia, 18th Nov., 11 A.M.
 Manila, via *Guam*, 19th Nov., 1.15 P.M.

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**CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR PARCELS
MAILED HOMEWARD**
Parcels for the United Kingdom and the Colonies
will be closed on December 21st.

ALL PERSONS containing jewelry or any article of gold or silver costume or all kinds of goods must be taken to the police station before being sold or given away.

[illegible]

Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Craigburn.	D
Mr. and Mrs. H. J. O. Craigburn.	D
Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Smith.	D
Mr. and Mrs. E. Grant.	D
Mr. and Mrs. Benih, Percy.	D
Mr. and Mrs. R. P. Soppa.	D
Mr. and Mrs. Webb, Mr. and Mrs.	F
Mr. and Mrs. Mostagus.	F
Mr. and Mrs. Steel, Mrs.	F

OCCIDENTAL.		
Stelle, F.	Lowe, Mr. and Mrs.	G
Sturmann, A.	Lowe, Miss Slesie	H
Sturpaven, S.	Majer, Capt. and Mrs.	H
Standler, F.	and Infant	H
Secher, E.	Monro, Miss A.	H
Secher, Ch.	Ohme, A.	
Seimondsen, Capt. and	Owen, O. E.	
Mrs. C. and child	Pillie, E.	
Sales, G. L.	Rafen, Chr.	
Samer, Capt. H.	Rafka, M.	H
Sarson, Miss	Rouff, M.	
Sey, Dr. H.	Stotts, W.	
Sill, G.		

KOWLOON.
 Dr. D. H. MacGregor, J. W.
 A. J.

HIS BRITANNIC

HIS BRITANNIC MAJESTY'S SHIPS ON THE CHINA STATION

NAME.	CLASS.	TONS.	GUNS.	H.P.	CAPTAIN.	LAST REPORTED AT.
acriiv	despatch vessel	1,700	4	3,000	Commander Harbord	Kure
andromeda	cruiser, 1st class	11,000	10	10,500	Captain R. Nelson Ommansay	Kure
an	torpedo boat destroyer	550	6	7,000	Lieut. Commander H. Weston	Kure
atras	cruiser, and class	4,350	10	7,000	Captain Lionel G. Tunell	Wahaiwa
ayana	cruiser, and class	4,350	10	7,000	Captain H. H. Torlesse	Shanghai
ayadmas	sloop	1,070	0	1,400	Commander H. Q. C. Luard	Yangtze
aynerub	water tank and tug	300	—	300		Hongkong
ayio	sloop	1,070	0	1,400	Commander H. D. Wilkin, D.S.O.	Yangtze
aylodem	cruiser, 1st class	11,000	10	10,500	Captain H. W. Savory	Kure
ayse	torpedo boat destroyer	550	6	7,000	Lieut. Commander H. E. Sullivan	Kure
ayse	torpedo boat destroyer	550	6	7,000	Lieut. Commander Bather	Kure
ayturick	torpedo boat destroyer	550	6	7,000	Lieut. Commander Lewis	Kure
ayke	torpedo boat destroyer	550	6	7,000	Commander A. T. Everett	Kure
ayme	torpedo boat destroyer	550	6	7,000	Lieut. Commander Stevenson	en route Hongkong
aydore	cruiser, and class	4,350	10	7,000	Captain H. Grant Dalton	Singapore
ayandy	torpedo boat destroyer	575	6	4,000	Lieut. Commander H. B. Cox	en route Hongkong
ayast	torpedo boat destroyer	575	6	4,000	Lieut. Commander Richards	Hongkong
ayast	special service torpedo	6,400	—	2,400	Captain E. F. B. Charlton	en route Hongkong
ayogus	cruiser, 1st class	12,000	14	8,000	Captain Shortland	Kure
ayogus	torpedo boat destroyer	550	6	7,000	Lieut. Commander C. Seymour	Kure
ayonus	torpedo boat destroyer	550	6	7,000	Lieut. Commander W. T. Darvall	Kure
ayonus	river gunboat	150	4	800	Lieut. Commander E. V. R. Dugmore	Yangtze
ayinaba	river gunboat	150	4	800	Lieut. Commander F. E. Noble	West River
aynorthen	torpedo boat destroyer	550	6	7,000	Lieut. Commander J. Kiddie	Kure
aynorthen	surveying vessel	635	0	650	Commander C. E. Moore	Surveying (Lanchow)
aynorthen	river gunboat	85	3	240	Lieut. Commander Robert E. Vaughan	West River
aynorthen	river gunboat	85	3	240	Lieut. Commander H. T. Atlas	West River
aynorthen	river gunboat	85	3	240	Lieut. Commander J. T. S. Lyne	Yangtze
aynorthen	torpedo boat destroyer	550	6	6,500	In reserve	Shanghai
aynorthen	cruiser, 1st class	12,000	14	8,000	Captain W. J. Grant	en route Hongkong
aynorthen	receiving ship	4,600	6	2,000	Commander H. P. Williams	Hongkong
aynorthen	river gunboat	150	2	800	Lieut. Commander E. Scrutton	Yangtze
aynorthen	torpedo boat destroyer	550	6	6,500	Lieut. Commander Gregory	en route Hongkong
aynorthen	surveying ship	620	4	450	Commander R. W. Glennie	en route Hongkong
aynorthen	torpedo boat destroyer	550	6	6,000	Lieut. Commander C. E. L. Thomas	en route Hongkong
aynorthen	river gunboat	195	3	800	Lieut. Commander G. B. Spicer-Simson	Yangtze
aynorthen	river gunboat	150	3	550	Lieut. Commander G. J. Todd	Yangtze
aynorthen	river gunboat	150	3	550	Lieut. Commander Jno. F. Keen	Yangtze

* Flag of Admiral Sir Gerard U. Noel, Commander-in-Chief.

FRENCH MEN-OF-WAR ON THE CHINA STATION

NAME	FLAG AND DESCRIPTION	TONS	GUNS	H. P.	COMMANDING OFFICERS	LAST REPORTED
Achéron	armoured gunboat	1,700	10 1/2	1,900	Lieut. Ferret	Bahia
Aryx	river gunboat	123	—	500	Lieut. Jassal	Canton
Albatros	river gunboat	140	5	150	—	Hankow
Salmaguet	river gunboat	—	—	150	—	Singapore
Arénade	river gunboat	—	—	150	Lieut. Hus	Bahia
Casse-tête	river gunboat	140	—	150	—	Singapore
Combe	gunboat	328	—	458	Lieut. Martellière de Vigorant	Hankow
D'Assas	armoured cruiser	4,000	31	9,500	Captain Allaire	Singapore
Décide	gunboat	615	10	1,000	Lieutenant L'Eon	Hankow
Schœner	cruiser	3,045	14	3,600	Commander Amet	Singapore
Dupetit-Thouars	armoured cruiser	19,014	—	—	—	Singapore
Egée	river gunboat	303	—	—	Lieut. Mère	Hankow
Francisque	destroyer	303	7	6,300	Lieut. Coton	Hankow
Fronde	destroyer	350	—	303	—	Singapore
Gulcher	protected cruiser	—	—	—	Capt. Viss	Bahia
Iguaydon	armoured cruiser	9,370	7	20,300	Capt. Aldous	Singapore
Jean Rivers	river gunboat	—	16	—	Lieut. Terail	Singapore
Acacia	river gunboat	—	—	303	Lieut. Orléans	Singapore
Arctique	destroyer	307	—	300	Commander Sagot-Denisson	Singapore
Caracal	cruiser	1,350	7	2,300	Commander Simon	Bahia
Lyon	smb-marine	—	—	—	Armstrong	Singapore
Montcalm	armoured cruiser	9,000	11	10,000	Capt. Marin	Singapore
Monarque	destroyer	307	2	6,300	Lieut. Buisson	Singapore
Olivier	river gunboat	—	—	—	Lieut. Villeneuve	Singapore
Pêche	gunboat	—	—	—	Lieut. Lecomte	Singapore
Régat	destroyer	—	2	6,300	Lieut. Gaudin	Singapore
Requin	smb-marine	—	—	—	Lieut. Gaudin	Singapore

